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DAKIN'S  
UNRIVALLED OLD  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND OF THE FINEST WHISKIES

that Scotland can produce.

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Per Bottle \$1. Per Dozen \$10.

SOLD ONLY BY

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LIMITED.

CHEMISTS,

and

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS,

HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1889.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IN drawing attention to our special preparations, we beg to state that we continue to import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description only. No other quality is kept in stock. Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade and the best sources of supply enables us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus gives us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all Specialties of our own Manufacture or putting up, as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

## WATSON'S

## CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA REMEDIES.

## CHOLERA MIXTURE.

As prescribed and recommended by Dr. AYRES, Colonial Surgeon, when President of the Hongkong Sanitary Board.

To be used in cases of vomiting and purging attended with violent pain.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

In Bottles, 1/6 and 1/3 each.

## ASTRINGENT ANTACID DIARRHŒA MIXTURE.

As recommended by the London Board of Health for use in all cases of Diarrhœa, Cholera, &amp;c.

Prepared only by

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

In Bottles, 1/6 and 1/3 each.

## WATSON'S

## ASTRINGENT CORDIAL.

DOSE:—For Diarrhœa, Colic, and Dysentery, 1 tea-spoonful every 2 or 3 hours. For Cholera, 1, 2, or 3 tea-spoonfuls every hour, or in urgent cases oftener.

In Bottles—50 cents and \$1 each.

## WATSON'S

## CHLORODYNE.

DOSE:—Ten to twenty drops in brandy and water.

In Bottles—50 cents and \$1 each.

## WATSON'S

## ASTRINGENT PILLS.

FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, &amp;c.

DOSE:—One pill after each liquid Motion.

In Bottles 75 cents and \$1.50 each.

## WATSON'S

## ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For relieving pain in all cases of Spasms, Colic, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Inflammation of the Bowels, &amp;c.

Directions for use:—Sprinkle some on hot Flannel or Spongio Pilne soaked in boiling water and apply over the seat of pain.

In Bottles, 75 Cents and \$1.50 each.

## BERMUDA ARROWROOT.

## RUSSIAN INGLASS.

## CALVES' FOOT JELLY.

Invalids' necessities and appliances of all kinds kept in stock.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

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Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1889.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE TITHES BILL.

LONDON, August 16th.

Yielding to the opposition of the Liberal party and a section of the Tories, the Government has agreed to amend the Tithes Bill, making the landlords liable instead of the occupiers.

This involves prolonging the session.

## STRIKE IN LONDON.

August 22nd.

A strike has occurred among the labourers in the London warehouses, preventing the drawing of tea samples and the discharge of steamers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

YESTERDAY'S typhoon now "appears to be moving northwards."

The Report of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, will be found in another part of this issue.

THE Rev. G. H. Bondfield, minister of the Union Church, will conduct the service at the Peak Church to-morrow at noon.

We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) that the "Glen" liner *Glengyle*, from London, left Singapore for Hongkong this morning.

THE *China Mail* last night, says that the local Chinese papers are a disgrace to the colony. The *Wah Tsi Yat Po*, we may mention, is owned by the proprietor and is published at the head-quarters of that critical journal.

THE half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., on Monday, will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms at the City Hall, and not at the offices of the Company, as previously announced.

TO-MORROW morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the steam-launch, carrying the *Bethel* flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting pennant C, to convey men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

THE magistrate of Pun-yi, a district of Canton, has inaugurated the system pursued by the authorities in Hongkong. Prisoners undergoing light sentences are now taught different trades in an improvised adjunct to the Pun-yi district prison, "so that," as the proclamation goes, "the prisoners on being released at the end of their term, may have the opportunity of turning over a new leaf by playing some sort of handicraft which they had learnt in prison, instead of returning to their old habits of thieving, &c." We believe the magistrate intends also to establish a fund to furnish these reclaimed convicts with money to start a new life when released.

THE Batavia *Handelsblad* states "that the Sultan of Sambas has granted to Mr. E. L. Gordon a concession for the Western Borneo Gold Fields. Mr. Gordon has taken a good deal of trouble in finding these lands, and everything required to turn the concession to account, he will go to England, where the necessary measures have been taken to start a company commanding sufficient capital for working these important mines." This is the district in which our late visitor, Mr. W. McGregor Smith, is the proud possessor of numerous concessions where ore is plentiful and assays as high as 75 oz. of gold to the ton are as thick as gooseberries, and where diamonds as big as walnuts can be picked up in all directions. Western Borneo, as everybody does not know, belongs to Holland, and we are cooly asked to believe that the Dutch have handed over to foreigners, men without either money or influence worth mentioning, vast territories, literally teeming with mineral wealth. The Dutch are reputed to be adventurous, enterprising, and admirable colonists in every way, and if all these gold and diamond mines were rich, and as easily worked as represented, it is not reasonable to suppose that the Government of the Hague would have given the preference to their own subjects? Baron Munchausen was a fool in the art of lying, when compared with some of these latest specimens of company promoters.

R. H. THURSTON, in the *North American Review*, says with regard to what he claims to be "the engine of the future":—"That form of heat engine which most completely reduces these wastes, other things being equal, will constitute the future; the surviving form of heat engine. That which permits the highest ideal efficiency and is least subject to such losses will ultimately outlive all competitors. It is asserted that it will be the gas-engine, not the steam-engine, which must be expected to do the work of the world in the end; since, as is thought, it is capable of working through the widest range of temperature, and offers the most promising outlook for reduction of internal wastes. That it must be one or the other of these forms of engine—or possibly the hot-air engine—is generally believed by scientific men and by engineers. It is certain; since it is only these classes of machine which use working fluids whose qualities are at once readily available, of no cost, free from liability to special accident or to produce serious annoyance or injury to life, if liberated, and each, in its way, peculiarly well fitted for the storage and utilization of energy. Steam stores the most heat; air or the products of combustion of the gas-engine, which are essentially similar to air and largely composed of the elements of the atmosphere, permit the adoption of a wide range of temperature, store up high pressures, and wastes but little power in driving its own mechanism; air or the gas, through the adoption of a wide range of temperature, gives high efficiency of thermo-dynamic transportation, but is loaded in larger proportion by the resistances of its machinery. That which ultimately can be made to work up at once to high temperature and to high pressures, and can be, at the same time, made to develop its powers in the smallest and lightest engine, will be the survivor in the competition, the winner in the race.

THE prejudice against red hair, according to a writer in *All the Year Round*, is both ancient and widespread. The centuries the popular mind throughout Europe has associated hair of this unlucky color with untrustworthiness and deceit. An old Latin "Collection of Proverbs" by Henry Bebel, published in Germany in 1512, has the following: "Raro breves humiles viri rufos fideles." (Proud are the short, and untrustworthy the red-haired.) The Italians have a milder saying: "Capelli rossi, o tutto foco o tutto morici." (Red hair, either all fire or softness.) There is an old French rhyme, dating from the seventeenth century, which says:

Homme roux et femme barbe  
De trousse par loi, le saur,  
Arrochez trois piéres au poing  
Pour l'en aller à son besoign.

(Salute a red-haired man or bearded woman at thirty feet off with three stones in thy fist to defend thee in thy need.) The same sentiment of dislike and distrust is found continually cropping up in our own older literature. It did not pass altogether without rebuke. Writers on vulgar errors occasionally denounced the prejudice, and a Gossion writer and soldier of the seventeenth century, Cyrano de Bergerac, the author of various humorous and satirical pieces, boldly praised and glorified the despised color. His work on the "States and Empires of the Sun" was translated into English, and in it he says: "A brave head covered with red hair is nothing else but the sun in the midst of his rays, yet many speak ill of it, because few have the honor to be so." And again, that flaxen hair betokens fecklessness, and black obstinacy, but between both, he says, is the medium. "Where wisdom in favor of red-haired men hath lodged virtue so their flesh is much more delicate, their blood more pure, their spirits more clarified, and, consequently, their intellect more accomplished, because of the mixture of the four qualities."

We publish in another column the Singapore *Strait Times'* special report of the trial, conviction, and sentence in Sarawak of a number of Chinese alleged to have been ringleaders or members of the Sun Tien Chinese Secret Society. It appears in its terms these proceedings are a sufficiently serious character to demand a thorough investigation on the part of the Chinese Government.

FOR quite two months the fire bell has been unheard, a phenomenon which can only be attributed to the fact that the trial of a Chinese shopkeeper, for arson, was pending. Hardly has his case been dismissed, at the Sessions, before another well-insured shop is in flames. About 3 o'clock this morning was the time chosen. The place was 95 Hollywood Road, a shanty used only for storing old furniture in, but with a \$700 risk on it, taken by Melchers & Co. The Brigade turned out, and worked hard, but the destruction was complete. The origin of the fire is, of course, unknown.

AN inquest was held this morning by Mr. Wodehouse, on the sub-contractor who was killed on Thursday afternoon. It appeared that the deceased was superintending the lifting of a pile-driver near the submarine pier, and that he only provided a thin rope to meet a strain of about a ton and a half. This was pointed out to him, but he said it would do, and put his shoulder under the pile-driver to help to lift, and so ease the strain. The rope broke, and he was dead the next instant. A finding of "accidental death" was recorded. The *Chinese* was *Ho de se* in the case of the Chinaman who hanged himself in Gaol yesterday. A lot he cares what the finding was.

## THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY.

THE half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held at noon to-day, in the City Hall. Mr. W. H. Forbes, (Chairman) presided, and among those present were the Hon. J. J. Keswick, Hon. B. Layton, Messrs. J. S. Moles, L. Poensner, N. A. Siebs, E. A. Solomon, J. St. C. Michaelson, W. C. Brown, J. F. Holliday, T. E. Noble (chief manager), Hon. C. P. Chater, J. S. Laprak, J. D. Humphreys, J. Thurburn, R. Fraser-Smith, D. McCulloch, W. H. Ray, C. A. Tomes, G. Stewart, E. B. Jorey, F. Dowdell, Silas, H. J. Just, C. A. Oronio, P. Jordan, A. G. Stokes, E. H. Gore-Booth, A. E. Skeels, W. H. Young, Fekiel, J. P. Wade-Gardner, W. Legge, C. J. Gonsalves, V. A. C. Hawkins, K. A. Chirov, Moffat, F. Henderson, Stephens, W. H. Gaskell, L. F. Cumming, G. S. Coxon, S. Hancock, C. O. Heuermann, E. Georg, A. W. Mandell, Travers, &c.

The Chairman, Mr. Forbes, in the report has been circulated for two weeks past, I do not propose reading it unless you desire me to do so. The profits for the half year under review admit of the usual 30 dividend, equal to 16/0 on the capital, an addition of one lac of dollars to the Reserve Fund, and \$70,000 carried forward: this in itself, I think you will admit, satisfactory, but we were in great hopes of presenting to you a Profit and Loss Account that would have been the best on record. Our first accounts showed 11 lakhs of dollars profit, but about the middle of last month, the London Manager wired that Mr. Morel, the agent of the Bank in Lyons, had overdrawn his account to the extent of 1,200,000 frs. without permission and without security, to meet losses he had incurred on the Bourse. Mr. Jackson recommended that the whole amount should be written off, as he thought there was no chance of recovering anything, and we accordingly amended our accounts, making provision for \$330,000, and thereby reducing our profits to \$770,000. I need hardly tell you how keenly the Directors feel the loss of so large a sum under such circumstances. Mr. Morel is no longer in the employ of the Bank, and in a position of great trust and confidence here, has left for Lyons to take up the position of agent. The Manila agency has caused us much anxiety of late, but I am pleased to inform you that, after many difficulties and delays, we have at last succeeded in getting the Bank registered there, the certificate of registration being now in our possession. This is a most satisfactory result, as it gives the Bank a status in the Philippines which enables it to plead in the courts. I trust that court troubles in that quarter may soon be ended, as we will now be recognized in Spanish courts and in a position of great trust and confidence formerly decided against us without a hearing, on the sole ground of our non-registration. Our legal advisers in Manila confidently assure us that the funds of the Bank that were embargoed early in the year will soon be returned to us. The management in London was taken up by Mr. Jackson on the 1st June, Mr. McLean having wished to retire, and from the well-known energy and ability of our late chief manager, the Directors feel that the interests of the Bank could not be in better hands. Your Directors also take this opportunity of expressing their appreciation of Mr. McLean's long and valuable services to the Bank, extending over twenty-four years. At their invitation Mr. McLean has joined the London Committee, where his great experience will be of the utmost benefit to the Bank. Your Directors feel sure that the shareholders will approve of the presentation, they made to Mr. McLean, on his retirement, of a service of plate valued at £1,000. Mr. John Walter assumed charge of the Shanghai Branch on the 1st May from Mr. Cameron, who has retired from further service in the Bank, and the management of the Shanghai Branch merit the highest approbation. We are fortunate in still retaining his services, as he will shortly be associated with Mr. Jackson in the London management. Before moving the adoption of the Report I shall be glad to answer any questions.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—I think that the explanation we have just listened to from our worthy Chairman is scarcely sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the shareholders with regard to the huge loss at the branch of our Bank in France. Mr. Forbes has just told us that unexpectedly, at the last moment, the Court of Directors received telegrams from London stating that the manager of the Bank at Lyons had, without giving security, overdrawn his account to the extent of one million two hundred and ninety thousand francs, which had been lost by gambling on the Bourse. It seems to me, gentlemen, that the very fact of being possible could reflect the greatest discredit on the management of a bank, or any other commercial institution, and I venture to think that it was the business of the Court of Directors to-day to have given the shareholders some explanation—some information—to have told us to know how it was possible for a notorious speculator like Mr. Morel, whose reputation in China is that of an inveterate gambler in stocks, should have been able to defraud the Bank of this enormous amount. It is all very nice and proper for Mr. Forbes to tell us that the Bank cannot afford to meet the loss, but there is surely something more required than that! We must remember the great effect that this report has had in this colony, not only on the shareholders, but on the Hongkong community generally, with regard to the market value

of the shares. In the middle of July the shares were quoted at as high as 105 per cent. premium, but immediately after the knowledge of the reported defalcations of Mr. Morel had got wind, they gradually fell to as low as \$168 per cent. premium. This is a matter of considerable public importance, and it is a matter which, I think, should have been foreseen and provided for, and whatever those assembled here to-day may think, I hold a strong opinion that to a very considerable extent the Court of Directors are responsible for this heavy loss. What are they paid for, if it is to direct the management of the Bank? This is not the first loss of the same character the Bank has sustained by a great many; commencing at Yokohama only a few years ago, we all know what the Bank lost there—the Benjamin scandal in Shanghai is only a matter of yesterday, and then there were some two millions of dollars lost in Manila, about a quarter of a million lost in Batavia, and other similar losses by fraud, which have been current talk for years past. Surely, gentlemen, these losses reflect on the character of the management of the Bank? It seems to me that the Court of Directors rely more on their numbers—and they certainly present a formidable array—than on any ability, special aptitude, or business capacity they have displayed in directing the Bank's affairs. There is no other Bank on the face of God's earth, the shareholders of which would have tolerated such mismanagement. Supposing a Bank in London, or Manchester, or Glasgow, or Edinburgh had suffered such losses—do you think the shareholders would have stood by and dumbly accepted the lame explanation we have just listened to? No! exactly. And although I will not assert what is the opinion of the shareholders present, I trust that I shall have outdone public opinion with me when I say, and reiterate as strongly as I can, that this last heavy loss is directly attributable to the neglect of the Court of Directors in not having kept proper supervision over their managers at every branch of the Bank. I cannot think anything more scandalous than that a person like this Monsieur Morel, whose character, as I have already said, is that of a confirmed gambler, and who, I believe I am justified in saying, had to leave the employ of the Comptoir d'Escompte on that account alone—it is a marvel, I say, that he was permitted to have been kept over him, and that he could be placed in a position where he was enabled for his own purposes to overdraw his account for such an immense sum, and without giving anything in the shape of security. It is, of course, very pleasant to myself, as I have had something to say on the subject before, and it must also be pleasant to the shareholders generally, to learn that the Bank's troubles in the Philippines have been gained just as easily then as now. There was never any difficulty in the way. Three or four years ago, at a public meeting of shareholders in this hall, I strongly suggested that steps should be taken in this direction, but nothing was done until we were compelled to move, owing to our manager in Manila being actually put into gaol. Then, and not until then, did the Court of Directors awaken to the fact that it was necessary that something should be done. And so I find that the same great amount of credit due to the Court of Directors for their policy in the Philippines. No particular dissatisfaction has been expressed as to the results of the Bank's general working. I think it is most gratifying that the earning powers are increasing, and the fact that we might have been able to show a net profit of eleven lakhs of dollars as the result of six months' working gives one the idea that the Bank's earning powers are almost unlimited, and if the Court of Directors will only take some little personal interest in seeing that the business is properly carried on, and that the managers of the various branches are not allowed to gamble with money which does not belong to them—that is to say, by overdrawing from the Bank without giving good security, or, in fact, security of any sort—when that kind of thing is put a stop to we may look forward to even more satisfactory results than we have had for years past. Another thing I would call attention to before I sit down, and would move it as an amendment if there were a chance of finding even half-a-dozen supporters amongst those present, and that is that in this beggarly report on the most important part of what should have been the most important part—has been omitted. There is no official record on the public minutes, that is the Directors' Report, of the loss that has been sustained in Lyons. It is all very well for the Chairman to come and make an unofficial personal explanation, which in law means nothing, but the loss should have been stated here in the Report. Oh! of course, it has never been done before! but all the same it ought never to have been omitted. In a regularly constituted Bank—in London, for instance—a report of this sort would have been very quickly sent back by the shareholders with some record of this loss were put in. That is the most important event of the past six months in the Bank's working, but there was not a single word said about it until the Chairman condescended just now to give us an explanation in half-a-dozen lines. There is yet another matter to which I would draw attention, and that is this Statement of accounts. I do not hesitate to say that no professional accountant would pass that statement; it is a mere skeleton, and not a Statement of Accounts at all. I should like to see this sort of thing, and to see with the shareholders of this London bank, say the Chartered Bank, the Directors would very quickly have it sent back to know what were the Bank's gross earnings, what the expenses, and other important particulars. These are the items the shareholders want to know, and ought to know. Gentlemen, I mention these few facts for your future consideration, as I think it would be just as well if the affairs of this Bank were conducted as publicly as the affairs of other chartered corporations of the same class. I presume there is nothing kept behind, that the Bank would lose anything by telling the truth about such matters as its expenditure and other details of general interest. These are the things we are entitled to hear about, and without dictating to the Board, it would be as well if they gave the shareholders all the available information at their disposal. I do not think there is any necessity for secrecy, we have tried it that way, and it is not very creditable that the Court of Directors should so regularly come and tell us that they cannot afford to meet the loss, but that they are through the dishonesty of one official, or the stupidity of another.

The Chairman—Perbena Mr. Fraser-Smith will tell us any business that has been conducted without loss, instead of coming here and making any such statements as these! Are not losses sustained in all businesses?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Can you quote me one single instance of a Bank, here or elsewhere, that has had the succession of losses that have been shown in the history of this Bank during the last nine years?

The Chairman—Not in any Bank—in any business.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Let us keep to Banks.

The Chairman—You cannot mention any business that has not had losses.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Can you quote an instance of any Bank, in the past quarter of a century, that has had a succession of losses like those sustained by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and which might have been prevented by ordinary care? If you can, I shall be happy to make any reasonable withdrawal of the remarks I have made on that point.

The Chairman made some further references to all business concerns having to sustain losses, which were only partially audible to the reporters, and Mr. Fraser-Smith responded by challenging any member of the Court of Directors to quote a single instance where a Bank had suffered such a succession of robberies.

The Chairman—I refer to the way in which the accounts are kept. I can only say that if the shareholders wish to have them kept in any other way, let them say so. They have never said so—they have accepted them, and considered them quite sufficient. If they want the accounts kept differently, let them come and say so.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Pardon me, I did not say keeping the accounts. The accounts are, I presume, kept in perfect order; but what I referred to was this summary in the Report.

The Chairman—Well, if the shareholders want it differently, let them say so.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Well, I say so, now.

The Chairman—Then, get some one to support you.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I don't want any support.

The Chairman—Oh! yes, you do.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I say this is an imperfect summary of the accounts of the Bank, and as a shareholder I am entitled to express that opinion, and although there may not be another shareholder in this room who cares to stand up and say that I am right, I am certain that nine out of every ten persons who know anything about accounts will privately endorse all I have said.

The Chairman—That is a matter of opinion, Mr. Fraser-Smith. If anyone wants the accounts presented in a different way, let them get up and say so. We have presented the accounts in the way we have been in the habit of doing, and as it will be until it is stopped, but if the shareholders want them in a different way we are quite willing to make them up in any way they want. You quite understand that!

Until they do, I wish to say we shall report in this way. I do not know what the other Bank—I only know of one record of this. It has never been the custom to publish the results, or mention the losses, except special losses, which are mentioned to the shareholders by the Chairman. I do not see the necessity for dealing with them at all—the Chairman's speech goes to all the shareholders, and they know exactly what has happened to the Bank.

Of course Mr. Morel's account looks very bad, and I should be very glad to give further explanations, but I do not think, from the information we have at present, that it is advisable to say too much. I think we had better wait. We have very few details from London; it had only just happened before the manager left, and the accountant from London was getting up a report on Mr. Morel's affairs, which has not yet been received. Of the account, of course, we have not taken any notice; it is not a matter of very long standing. As far back as last December Mr. Morel's account was discredited, and he was requested, as far as the Bank was concerned, to reduce the overdraft. In fact, he was not allowed to have an overdraft without security. As for preventing the loss, I do not see how the Directors could, for he held overpower of attorney, and could draw a very large sum of money in a moment. 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## Auctions.

**TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. H. N. MODY, Auctioneer, on MONDAY,**  
the 26th August, 1889, at 11 P.M.,  
ALL THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD Residential Property situated in Garden Road, Victoria, Hongkong, opposite the Albany and known as "Harperville" and comprising Inland Lot No. 1,213 and Section C of Inland Lot No. 648, with a total area of 19,100 square feet.  
There is a good tennis lawn attached to the House and the usual servants' quarters. The premises have a frontage to the Garden Road of 227 feet and the Ground is adapted for building a Terrace of Houses thereon.  
The Property is held from the Crown for the residue of two several terms of 999 years each and will be sold subject to the existing tenancy thereof. Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained, and the sale plan, inspected at the Offices of  
Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors,  
35, Queen's Road,  
and of  
THE AUCTIONEER.  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1889. [1015]

**SALE OF LEASEHOLD LOTS OF LAND WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FRENCH SETTLEMENT, SHAM EEN (CANTON), ON WEDNESDAY,**  
the 6th November, 1889, at 10 O'CLOCK A.M.  
CONDITIONS OF SALE.

THE LOTS OF LAND Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 to 23, which form the French Concession of SHAM EEN (Canton) shall be leased for the term of Ninety-nine Years by Public Auction, under the subjoined conditions:—  
I.—With a view to acquire the right to appear as a bidder in the sale by auction every party having interest therein shall forward a request in writing to the French Consul at Canton signifying therein that he has taken cognizance of the sale and that he binds himself to observe and perform the said conditions.  
II.—The deeds shall consist of extracts of the respective reports of the auction, and these deeds, in which shall be stated the rights of the purchaser, shall be delivered to the purchaser concerned upon payment of the purchase money and of the fees which shall be claimed by the French Consulate.  
III.—The purchaser shall bind himself to erect, within the limit of two years from the time of his entrance into possession, on the site of the lot purchased by him, either godowns or dwelling houses or any other buildings whatsoever in proof of actual possession.  
IV.—The purchaser shall, during the said term above mentioned, have the option to assign, sublet or transfer the lot or any part thereof to any person, irrespective of French or other nationality, but he shall not will, during the said term, assign, sublet or transfer the said premises or any part thereof unto any native of China, and such assignment, sub-lease or transfer, in order that they should be valid, shall be agreed to in a deed duly drawn up at the French Consulate and transcribed in the register "ad hoc" kept in the said Consulate.  
V.—It shall be expressly agreed that, if the rent due to the Chinese Government, or any taxes, rates and duties whatsoever shall be unpaid for thirty days after formal demand shall have been made for such payment, or in the event of the purchaser failing to perform or observe any of the terms or conditions of sale, it shall be lawful for the French Consul by right to cancel and annul the interest, right, title and claim of the said lease and the lessee, when the lease shall have been cancelled and annulled for any reason whatsoever, shall be obliged to vacate any buildings which shall have been erected by him and to forfeit any improvements he shall have carried out without any right to any claim for compensation.  
VI.—The lessee shall engage to pay, in addition to the purchase money, yearly to the French Consul or to any one appointed by the said Consul:—1° the sum of 1,500 cash per mow due to the Chinese Government; 2° all taxes, rates and duties which shall hereafter be fixed and charged by the French Municipal Council.  
VII.—The lessee shall agree to obey all such regulations and by-laws as shall be made or sanctioned for the peace, order and good government of the French Concession in Shanghai, and purchasers of foreign nationalities shall sign before their respective Consul or their representative a declaration by which they shall agree to observe and perform the regulations and by-laws.  
VIII.—No person shall be deemed a purchaser or lessee definitely, should his solvency not be sufficiently established to the satisfaction of the French Consulate, unless he shall give substantial guarantee either at the time of the purchase or within 24 hours thereof after a demand which shall be put on record in the official report of the auction, shall have been made to him, and any offer made by any insolvent person shall be considered null and void, and the next bid shall be held valid in the same way as if no higher bid had been made.  
C. IMBAUT HUAT,  
Consul for France,  
Canton, August 17th, 1889. [1035]

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE AT THE PEAK**  
"BROCKHURST" AND SURROUNDING LAND, COMPRISING R. B. L. No. 1.

THE HOUSE which is substantially built, has recently been enlarged, and commands one of the finest views in the Colony. The site is sufficiently large to allow of several other houses being built thereon.  
For full particulars, apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1053]

## FOR SALE.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, complete.  
Apply to  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
Hongkong, 20th, August, 1889. [1043]

## FOR SALE.

**AT WHOLESALE PRICES.**  
SACCONES SHERRY, PORT, CLARET, HOCK, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, MACHINERY, GAS ENGINES, SINGERS SEWING MACHINES, SCALES, PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISH, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES, SODA WATER MACHINERY, JET'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS.  
Apply to  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 10th June, 1889. [763]

## Masonic.

**ZETLAND LODGE,**  
No. 525.

A NEMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY NEXT, the 26th August, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1889. [1056]

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE

I HAVE this day commenced business as a SHARE & PROPERTY BROKER & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.  
A. MARQUIS.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1889. [958]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLIER CHAMBERS"  
No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
From 1st June.  
No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE,  
WESTBOURNE VILLAS.  
AT MAGAZINE GAP.  
"TUSCULUM"—A very comfortable and very cool 4 Roomed House with Tennis Court, &c. From 1st September.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [113]

## TO BE LET.

THIRD FLOOR No. 5, Duddell Street, containing 4 large light and airy rooms, 2 small rooms, and 2 bathrooms. Gas and Water laid on. Rent \$70 per month. Immediate possession.  
Apply to  
"B."  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1889. [869]

## TO LET.

AT Bonham Road, "RHEDA," a SIX ROOMED BUNGALOW with Tennis Court.  
Possession from the 1st July, 1889.  
J. M. BASA,  
No. 7, Remedios Terrace.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1889. [752]

## TO LET.

A FURNISHED ROOM with small Bed-room attached.  
Apply to  
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1889. [1026]

## TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN and OFFICE in No. 35, Wellington Street.  
Apply to  
W. P. MOORE.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1889. [1022]

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, "SMITH'S VILLAS" Magazine C. in a spacious five-roomed HOUSE, with basement and out-house, excellent view. Expected to be ready 1st August next.  
Apply to  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1889. [828]

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
NO. 4, QUEEN'S GARDENS, Rent \$90 and Taxes.  
Apply to  
G. C. ANDERSON,  
13, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [1120]

## TO LET.

FROM 1st August, 1889, either with or without Machinery, the Company's spacious GODOWN and YARD at Bowington known as the Hongkong Steam Laundry Company, (Limited).  
A. O'D. GOURDIN,  
Manager,  
Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., (Ld.),  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1889. [928]

## TO LET.

(With Immediate Possession).  
A EUROPEAN HOUSE at High Street, formerly occupied by Mr. HAZELAND.  
Apply to  
AH YON,  
No. 80, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 8th July, 1889. [857]

## HOUSE TO LET AT MACAO.

A COMMODIOUS FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE in the Largo do Senado, Macao, with Bath-room, Cook-houses and Servants' Quarters. Furnished throughout with English, American, and Chinese-made furniture.  
Apply to  
THEOBALD J. COLLACO,  
Macao, 7th August, 1889. [1001]

## Intimations.

## REMOVAL.

MRS. BOHM'S PRIVATE BOARDING RESIDENCE has been REMOVED to No. 8, Queen's Road Central, opposite TELEGRAPH OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1889. [352]

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1889, files of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be kept at the Office of our correspondents, Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, and also at the Pavilion of the Republic of Guatemala in the Exhibition, which may be consulted at any time by visitors from the Far East.  
Subscribers to this journal may have their letters, papers, etc., addressed to the care of Messrs. AMADEE PRINCE & Co., whose services will be placed at the disposal of all foreigners.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1889. [318]

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Airle	Port Darwin	August 27th	Russell & Co.
Bombard	Bombay	August 27th	Carliowits & Co.
Caledonia	Marseilles	August 28th	Messageries Maritimes.
Beleic	San Francisco	August 28th	O. & S. S. Co.
Glengyle	London	August 30th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Lydia	Hamburg	August 30th	Siemssen & Co.
Arratoon Apar	Calcutta	September 1st	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
Khiva	Bombay	September 5th	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London (direct)	Shanghai	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Sept. 14, noon.
Vassalies, via Saigon, &c.	Saghalien	Messageries Maritimes.	Aug. 29th, at noon.
Havre, London, &c.	Carmarthenshire	Adamson, Bell & Co.	About Sept. 7th.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Prussien	Melchers & Co.	Aug. 28th, at 4 p.m.
Genoa, via Bombay, &c.	Bombard	Carliowits & Co.	Sept. 6th, at noon.
San Francisco, via Yama	City of Peking	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Sept. 10th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Yama	Gaelic	O. & S. S. Co.	Aug. 26th, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Aug. 29th, at noon.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Airle	Russell & Co.	Sept. 3rd, at 4 p.m.
Australian Ports, &c.	Kent	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About Sept. 4th.
Calcutta, via Straits	Wingsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 28th, at 3 p.m.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Ancona	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Aug. 30th, daylight.
Tientsin, Kobe, &c.	Kwangang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Sept. 2nd.
Shanghai, via Japan	Ningchow	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About Aug. 24th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Caledonia	Messageries Maritimes.	About August 28th.
Shanghai, via Swatow	Cyclops	Butterfield & Swire.	August 26th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Fookang	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Aug. 26th, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Peking	Siemssen & Co.	Aug. 26th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.	Hailong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.

## Intimations.

**NO MORE TOOTHACHE.**  
USE  
the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste  
OF THE  
**P. R. P. BENEDICTINES**  
of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)  
DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior  
2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884  
THE HIGHEST REWARDS  
IN THE YEAR 1873  
The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir of the Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth, which are whitened and consolidated with the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.  
It is a real service rendered to our readers to point out to them this old and useful preparation, the most curative, and the only preserved from all Dental disorders.  
Established 1807, rue Huguette, 8  
Bordeaux  
Sole Agent: **SEGUIN BORDEAUX**  
Depots in HONG-KONG:  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Limited  
THE HONG-KONG DISPENSARY.  
Sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, Hair-dressers, etc.

## Notice to Consumers

THE PRODUCTS OF  
**ORIZA-PERFUMES L. LEGRAND**  
307, rue Saint-Honoré, PARIS

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESB. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP  
HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:  
1° Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;  
2° Their qualities are unalterable and their scents are sweet.  
AS THESE PRODUCTS ORIZA ARE COUNTERFEITED to live upon their reputation,  
we warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.  
THE GENUINE PRODUCTS are sold at all respectable firms of Perfumers and Druggists.  
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE FROM PARIS

## Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy).

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.  
Supplies constantly on hand at JUSTUS LEMBEKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!  
Hongkong 20th May, 1889. [330]

## A. G. GORDON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ENGINEERS, LAUNCH BUILDERS, GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS, IRONMONGERS, COMMISSION AGENTS, VALUATORS, IRON and TIMBER MERCHANTS.  
WORKS:  
BOWINGTON, EAST POINT.  
OFFICE:  
CORNER OF PEDDER STREET AND PRAYA.  
STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1889. [42]

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [742]

## Intimations.

H. G. BROWN AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September next, at 12.30 P.M.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1889. [1052]

A. G. GORDON AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR per Share will be payable to those persons who were registered Shareholders on 31st July, 1889. Warrants are now ready and Shareholders are requested to apply to the Company's Office, No. 9, Praya Central.

A. G. GORDON,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1889. [1037]

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Tls. 1,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Tls. 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
J. S. PURDON, Esq., Chairman, of Messrs. MATLAND & Co.  
H. R. HEARN, Esq., of Messrs. ALFRED DENT & Co.  
E. J. HOGG, Esq.  
JOHN WALTER, Esq., Manager the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
A. G. WOOD, Esq., of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

BANKERS:  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LOANS made on MORTGAGE ON LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.  
Properties bought and sold.  
ESTATES MANAGED and all kinds of LAND AGENCY and COMMISSION business conducted.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Shanghai, 19th July, 1889. [938]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND.....1,250,000

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK,  
Chairman.  
Hon. C. P. CHATER,  
Vice-Chairman.  
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.  
J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
G. E. NOBLE, Esq.  
LEE SING, Esq.  
POON PONG, Esq.

BANKERS:  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage on Land, and Buildings.  
Properties purchased and sold.  
Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.  
Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Victoria Buildings,  
Hongkong, 3rd May 1889. [532]

## NOTICE.

T. J. COLLACO,  
HOUSE AGENT, AUCTIONEER, SHARE-BROKER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT and Proprietor of the Macao Bath-house.  
Bathing Tickets for sale until October 31st.

Season (for married couples).....\$2.00  
Season (for single persons).....1.00  
Single Bath.....0.10  
Towel.....0.05  
Refreshments supplied on Sunday Mornings from 4 to 8 A.M.  
Coffee and Biscuits.....15 Cents.  
Macao, 7th August, 1889. [1000]

CANTON.  
THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL,  
(FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL),  
Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.  
A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.  
A. F. DO ROZARIO,  
Manager.  
Canton, 11th June 1889. [723]

## NOTICE.

THOMAS KERR & Co.  
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, AND CONTRACTORS.  
YAU-MAT-IT ENGINEERING WORKS,  
Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1889. [703]

KOWLOON HOTEL.  
J. C. L. ROUGH.....MANAGER.

WINE and SPIRITS of the best quality. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, BOWLING ALLEYS, TENNIS LAWN.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889. [114]

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
WATERBURY WATCHES,  
the Handiest, Cheapest, and Best Time-keepers invented.  
\$3 PRICE THREE DOLLARS EACH \$3  
REPAIRS NEVER EXCEED 50 CENTS for each Watch.

Orders from Outposts to be accompanied with testimonials for Cash.  
THE MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
(Sole Agents in Japan and China for the Sale of the above Watches),  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite Marine House.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1889. [1047]

## Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STEERING per annum is being paid in Death claims year by year.  
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Millions and Three-quarter pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.  
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of fresh carefully selected lives.  
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Agents, Hongkong.  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [821]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [822]

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at CURRENT RATES.  
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1889. [992]

GENERAL NOTICE.  
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... }  
RESERVE FUND ..... } \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
Mr. SIN, Esq. Lo YUEN MOON, Esq.  
Mr. TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.  
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1889. [188]

NOTICE.  
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WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1887. [152]

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